

GHO

GE'WAW. *adj.* Splendidly trifling; showy without value.
Let him that would learn the happiness of religion, see the poor *gewgaw* happiness of Feliciano. *Law's Serious Call.*

GHA'STLY. *adj.* [gare and pulle, Saxon.] Dreary; dismal; melancholy; fit for walking spirits.
Here will I dwell apart,
In *ghastful* grave, 'till my last sleep
Do close mine eyes:
Help me, ye baneful birds, whose shrieking sound
Is sign of dreary death. *Spenser's Pastorals.*

GHA'STLINESS. *n. f.* [from *ghastly*.]
1. Horror of countenance; resemblance of a ghost; paleness.
GHA'STLY. *adj.* [gare, or *ghost*, and *like*.]
1. Like a ghost; having horror in the countenance; pale; dreadful; dismal.

Why looks your grace so heavily to-day?
—O, I have past a miserable night;
So full of ugly sights, of *ghastly* dreams,
So full of dismal terror was the time. *Shakespeare, Rich. III.*
Envy quickly discovered in court Solymán's changed countenance upon the great basia, and began now to shew her *ghastly* face. *Knolles's History of the Turks.*

Grinn'd horrible a *ghastly* smile, to hear
His famine should be fill'd. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. ii.*
Those departed friends, whom at our last separation we saw disfigured by all the *ghastly* horrors of death, we shall then see assisting about the majestic throne of Christ, with their once vile bodies transfigured into the likeness of his glorious body, mingling their glad acclamations with the hallelujahs of thrones, principalities and powers. *Boyle.*

This poor man's desolate wife,
Expects some happy day;
This *ghastly* thing, the comfort of her life. *Flatman.*
He came, but with such alter'd looks,
So wild, so *ghastly*, as if some ghost had met him,
All pale and speechless. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*
I did not for these *ghastly* visions send;
Their sudden coming does some ill portend. *Dryden, Ind. Em.*
I who make the triumph of to-day,
May of to-morrow's pomp one part appear,
Ghastly with wounds, and lifeless on the bier! *Prior.*

2. Horrible; shocking; dreadful.
To be less than gods
Dissid'nd; but meaner thoughts learn'd in their flight,
Mangled with *ghastly* wounds through plate and mail. *Milt.*
GHA'STNESS. *n. f.* [from *gare*, Saxon.] *Ghastliness*; horror of look.

Look you pale, mistress?
Do you perceive the *ghastness* of the eye? *Shakespeare, Othello.*
GHE'RKIN. *n. f.* [from *gurcke*, German, a cucumber.] A pickled cucumber. *Skinner.*
To **GHESS.** *v. n.* [See To **GUESS.** *Ghes* is by critics considered as the true orthography, but *gues* has universally prevailed.] To conjecture.

GHOST. *n. f.* [gare, Saxon.]
1. The soul of man.
Vex not his *ghost*: O, let him pass! He hates him,
That would upon the rack of this rough world
Stretch him out longer. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*

Often did I strive
To yield the *ghost*; but still the envious flood
Kept in my soul. *Shak. R. III.*
Man, when once cut down, when his pale *ghost*
Fleets into air, is for ever lost. *Sandys's Paraphrase.*

2. A spirit appearing after death.
The mighty *ghosts* of our great Harrys rose,
And armed Edwards look'd with anxious eyes,
To see this fleet among unequal foes,
By which fate promis'd them their Charles should rise. *Dryden.*
3. To give up the **GHOST.** To die; to yield up the spirit into the hands of God.

Their shadows seem
A canopy most fatal, under which
Our army lies ready to give up the *ghost*. *Shakespeare, Jul. Cæs.*

4. The third person in the adorable Trinity, called the Holy Ghost.

To **GHOST.** *v. n.* [from the noun.] To yield up the *ghost*; to die. Not in use.
Euryalus taking leave of Lucretia, precipitated her into such a love-fit, that within a few hours she *ghosted*; which course Euryalus was like to have steered, upon the news. *Sidney.*

To **GHOST.** *v. a.* To haunt with apparitions of departed men. Obsolete.

Julius Cæsar,
Who at Philippi the good Brutus *ghosted*,
There saw you labouring for him. *Shakespeare, Ant. and Cleop.*
GHO'STLINESS. *n. f.* [from *ghastly*.] Spiritual tendency; quality of having reference chiefly to the soul.

GHO'STLY. *adj.* [from *ghost*.]
1. Spiritual; relating to the soul; not carnal; not secular.
Our common necessities, and the lack which we all have,

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as well of *ghostly* as of earthly favours, is in each kind so easily known, but the gifts of God, according to these degrees and times, which he in his secret wisdom seeth meet, are so diversely bestowed, that it seldom appeareth what all receive, what all stand in need of, it seldom lieth hid. *Ho her, b. v.*
The graces of the spirit are much more precious than worldly benefits, and our *ghostly* evils of greater importance than any harm which the body feeleth. *Hooker, b. v. f. 35.*

To deny me the *ghostly* comfort of my chaplains, seems a greater barbarity than is ever used by Christians. *King Charles.*

2. Having a character from religion; spiritual.
Hence will I to my *ghostly* friar's clove cell,
His help to crave, and my dear hap to tell. *Sh. Ro. and Jul.*

The *ghostly* father now hath done his shrift. *Shakespeare, H. VI.*
GIALALINA. *n. f.* [Italian.] Earth of a bright gold colour, found in the kingdom of Naples, very fine, and much valued by painters. *Woodward's Met. Foss.*

GIAMBEUX. *n. f.* [jambes, French.] Legs, or armour for legs; greaves.

The mortal steel dispiteously entail'd,
Deep in their flesh, quite through the iron walls,
That a large purple stream adown their *gamboux* falls. *F. 2.*
GIANT. *n. f.* [geant, French; gigas, Latin.] A man of size above the ordinary rate of men; a man unnaturally large. It is observable, that the idea of a giant is always associated with pride, brutality, and wickedness.

Now does he feel his axle
Hang loose about him, like a giant's robe
Upon a dwarfish thief. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*

Gates of monarchs
Are arch'd so high that *giants* may jet through,
And keep their impious turbans on, without
Good-morrow to the sun. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*

Woman's gentle brain
Could not drop forth such *giant* rude invention;
Such Ethiop words. *Shakespeare, As you like it.*

Fierce faces threat'ning wars,
Giants of mighty bone, and bold emprise! *Milt. P. Lof.*
Those *giants*, those mighty men, and men of renown, far exceeded the proportion, nature, and strength of those *giants* remembered by Moses of his own time. *Raleigh's History.*

The *giant* brothers, in their camp, have found
I was not forc'd with ease to quit my ground. *Dryden's En.*

By weary steps and flow
The groping *giant* with a trunk of pine
Explor'd his way. *Addison.*

Neptune, by pray'r repentant, rarely won,
Afflicts the chief to avenge his *giant* son,
Great Polyphemus, of more than mortal might. *Pope.*

GI'ANTESS. *n. f.* [from *giant*.] A she-giant; a woman of unnatural bulk and height.

I had rather be a *gianteffe*, and lie under mount Pelion. *Shak.*
Were this subject to the cedar, she would be able to make head against that huge *gianteffe*. *Howel.*

GI'ANTLIKE. *adj.* [from *giant* and *like*.] Gigantic; vast; *GI'ANTLY.* *adv.* bulky.

Single courage, has often, without romance, overcome *giantly* difficulties. *Deay of Pity.*

Notwithstanding all their talk of reason and philosophy, which they are deplorably strangers to, and those unanswerable doubts and difficulties, which, over their cups, they pretend to have against Christianity, persuade but the covetous man not to dely his money, the proud man not to adore himself, and I dare undertake that all their *giantlike* objections against the Christian religion shall presently vanish and quit the field. *South's Sermons.*

GI'ANTSHIP. *n. f.* [from *giant*.] Quality or character of a giant.

His *giantship* is gone somewhat crest-fall'n,
Stalking with less unconscionable strides,
And lower looks. *Milton's Arcades.*

GI'BBE. *n. f.* Any old worn-out animal.
For who that's but a queen, fair, sober, wife,
Would from a paddock, from a bat, a *gibbe*,
Such dear concerns hide? *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*

To **GI'BBE.** *v. n.* [from *jabber*.] To speak inarticulately.
The sheeted dead

Did squeak and *gibber* in the Roman streets. *Shakespeare, Hamlet.*
GI'BBERISH. *n. f.* [Derived by *Skinner* from *gaber*, French, to cheat; by others conjectured to be formed by corruption from *jabber*. But as it was anciently written *gebrish*, it is probably derived from the chymical cant, and originally implied the jargon of *Geher* and his tribe.] Cant; the private language of rogues and gipsies; words without meaning.

Some, if they happen to hear an old word, albeit very natural and significant, cry out straitway, that we speak no English, but *gibberish*. *Spenser.*
Some of both sexes writing down a number of letters, just as it came into their heads; upon reading this *gibberish*, that which the men had wrote sounded like High Dutch, and the other by the women like Italian. *Swift.*

But the dean, if this secret shou'd come to his ears,
Will never have done with his *gibes* and his jeers. *Swift.*

GI'BER. *n. f.* [from *gibe*.] A sneerer; one who turns others to ridicule by contemptuous hints; a scoffer; a taunter.
You are well understood to be a more perfect *giber* of the table, than a necessary bencher of the capitol. *Shakespeare, Cor.*

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1. A gallows; the post on which malefactors are hanged, or on which their carcases are exposed.
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Able to bring the *gibbet* in disgrace. *Cleveland.*
Haman suffered death himself upon the very *gibbet* that he had provided for another.
Papers of universal approbation, lay such principles to the whole body of the Tories, as, if they were true, our next business should be to erect *gibbets* in every parish, and hang them out of the way. *Swift.*

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These impots are laid on all butcher's meat, while, at the same time, the fowl and *gibber* are tax free. *Addison on Italy.*

GI'BBOSITY. *n. f.* [gibbosité, Fr. from *gibbus*.] Convexity; prominence; protuberance.
When two ships, sailing contrary ways, lose the sight one of another, what should take away the sight of ships from each other, but the *gibbosity* of the interjacent water? *Ray.*

GI'BBOUS. *adj.* [gibbus, Latin; gibbeux, Fr.]
1. Convex; protuberant; swelling into inequalities.
The bones will rise, and make a *gibbous* member. *Wifeman.*
A pointed flinty rock, all bare and black,
Grew *gibbous* from behind the mountain's back. *Dryden.*
The sea, by this access and reefs, shuffling the empty shells, wears them away, reducing those that are concave and *gibbous* to a flat. *Woodward's Natural History.*

2. Crookbacked.
I shall demand how the camels of Baßria came to have two bunches in their back, whereas the camels of Arabia, in all relations, have but one? How oxen, in some countries, began and continue *gibbous*, or hunch-backed? *Brown.*

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When he saw her toy, and *gibe*, and geer,
And pass the bounds of modest merry-make,
Her dalliance he despis'd. *Fairy Queen, b. ii. cant. 6.*
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